THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1877. NO 235

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ORDINARY ADVERTISEMENTS, per line—One insertion, 25c; two insertions, 40c; three insertions, 50c; four insertions, 60c; one week, $1 00; two weeks, $1 50; one month, $3 00.

AUCTIONS, Administrator and Executor Advertisements, $1 per square; daily insertions, 75 cents per square each additional insertion.

BUSINESS NOTICES, 25 cents a line. Marriages and Funeral Notices, 50 cents. $1 each. Meetings, 25 words, 25 cents each.

NOTICES OF WANTS, to Rent, Lost and found Boarding, 25 words, 50 cents each insertion.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 29 1877

Gold opened in New York yesterday at 103, and closed at 103⅝.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11 5-16c. in Liverpool at 6 7 16.

JUDGING from the tone of ex-Senator Norwood's letter the "political equilibrium" of the state was destroyed when he was defeated. It is extremely difficult, sometimes, to adjust the scales so as to suit everybody's notions of equilibriums, but when the people appear to be satisfied it appears to us that defeated candidates ought not to allow their restlessness to boil over.

THE BEETHOVEN CONCERT.

Postponement of the Rossini Reception.

The Rossini reception, which was to have been given to-night, has been postponed until

TO-MORROW NIGHT,

in view of the fact that the Beethoven society will give an elegant concert at Dodive's to-night. A limited number of tickets have been placed on sale at Phillips & Crew's, and all who wish to enjoy a rare musical treat should call to-day and purchase early. The programme is most excellent, and a rare treat is in store for all who attend. Remember, the Rossini concert is postponed till to-morrow night.

Thanksgiving Proclamation

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

ATLANTA, GA., November 27, 1877.

To the Citizens of Atlanta:

The President of the United States, and the Governor of Georgia, having designated Thursday, the 29th day of this month as a day of THANKSGIVING to Almighty God, for His goodness and mercies during the year drawing to a close, it seems especially fitting that our prosperous business loving community should for a day lay aside their struggle for gain, and join in testifying their gratitude to our Heavenly Father for His great goodness in locating our "paths in pleasant places," where we are free from the pestilence that spreads destruction and misery, and for the entire year round, more than ordinary security from sickness; and that He has, and is still blessing us with health and prosperity. To this end it is most earnestly desired that you close your places of business on Thursday next, that all may have an opportunity of meeting at their places of worship on that day to adore and thank Him reform whom cometh every good and perfect gift," and to partake of the bounties He has so graciously bestowed. N. L. AUSTIN,

139 nov28 d3 Mayor.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals

ATLANTA, GA., November 28.

F W Hart, Chicago; S P Wolfenstein, New York; A J McElroy, S M Wallace, Sparta, Tenn; J O Richardson, Chattanooga; R D Hampton, Thomaston; C C Carroll, Henry Harris, city; W A Culton, Athens; W L Mann, Macon; Thos Seddon, Richmond; B H Bigham, T H Whitaker, LaGrange; Alex Pope, Newnan; Jno I Hall, Griffin; C W Baldwin, Boston; Ray Kolgh, Dalton; Chas Eckford, H C Peeples, Ben F Crane, R C Glenn, city; M C Wilcox and wife, Mr Airy; G W Scott, Ga; F L Frazer, Marietta; C W Smith, Tracy Baxter, Macon; J E Clouch, Detroit, Mich; C E Brannstain, Cincinnati; G P Pope, Jonesboro; H F Carter, Dalton; S M Wallace, Tenn.

TYPOS IN ACTION.

The Theatrical People Who Began Life in Printing Offices.

New York sun.

"Printers, did you say?" remarked Mr. Schart Robson inquiringly of the Sun reporter, a few nights ago as he was on the way to a Boston train. "Why, my dear boy, all our leading actors have worked with the stick and rule at the case. It's the most natural thing in the world for printers to become actors and for writers and players to rub elbows together."

"How do you reason out your theory?"

"Setting type is composition. A printer couldn't write an ungrammatical sentence if he tried. So with writers. Writing is but another word for composition. Look at the printed sheet on which the date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money for the paper for three years in advance.

COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer, in order to receive attention. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

ASSEMBLED METHODISM.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS OF THE NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.

Opening Exercises—Organization of the Body—The Hours of Meeting—Appointment of Committees—Reading of Reports and Communications—Personal Mention.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

GAINESVILLE, GA., Nov. 28, 1877.

The conference met in the Methodist church at 9 o'clock a m. Bishop Pierce in the chair. The bishop opened the conference by announcing the hymn commencing—

"And are we yet alive
And see each other's face."

Dr. J E Evans led in prayer, in which pathetic reference was made to the sorrow which the church has sustained in the death of one of her chief pastors, Bishop Marvin.

ORGANIZATION.

The roll was called by J W Heidt, secretary of the last conference. Very nearly the entire membership answered to their names—a larger attendance than usual on the first day.

J W Heidt was elected secretary, and Thos A Seals, J R Baxter, W F Lovejoy and D L Anderson assistants.

Nine o'clock a m and one o'clock p m were appointed as the hours of meeting and adjournment.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The following committees were appointed:

On Public Worship—John B Parker, D D Cox and J F Langston.

On Books and Periodicals—A H Colquitt, J A Reynolds, J R Jones, W F Pledger, G W Harday.

On Bible Cause—W T Hamilton, W A Simmons and H J Hills.

On Memorials and Petitions to the General Conference—Geo. N. Lester, D J. Myrick, E H Pottle, J H Grogan, J M Beall, John Oates, W A Dodge, W H Speer, A T Abbott, John Calvin Johnson.

On Education—W F Cook, P M Rybura, J T Lowe, A J Jarrell, W H Potter, J S Bryan, J D Hammond, W J Cotter, J Boring, W D Anderson, A H Colquitt, E H Pottle, A G Wimper, J H Grogan, J F Langston, Daniel McInnes, J M Beall, R M McIntosh, H E Anderson.

The bar of the conference was fixed at the third window from the pulpit.

LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A letter from Dr. Harrison at Washington city, expressing his regret at his inability to attend the conference, was read.

Communications from the general conference officers at Nashville were read, and were referred to the appropriate committees.

Dr. Haygood, president of Emory college, read his report, which was referred to the committee on education.

Dr. Rees, president of Wesleyan female college, Dr. Kennedy, editor South Carolina Advocate, and Dr Hinton of the south Georgia conference, were introduced to the conference.

Reports from Emory college, Wesleyan female college and LaGrange female college were read, which, after impressive addresses from the presidents of the several institutions, were referred to the committee on education.

THANKSGIVING.

The conference resolved to observe thanksgiving day, by adjourning at 11 o'clock to-morrow, and engaging in appropriate religious service.

The committee on public worship announced preaching as follows: Dr. J. E. Evans at 8 o'clock, this p. m.; Dr. A. H. Redford, at 7 o'clock; Dr. Mann, at 11 o'clock to-morrow—a thanksgiving sermon.

Rev. Mr. Kennedy of the Baltimore conference was introduced.

THE PUBLISHING HOUSE

Dr. Redford, agent of the publishing house at Nashville, addressed the conference at length, giving a full history of the embarrassments of the publishing interest of the church. He asked the conference to raise within the next ninety days, the sum of $7,400, for the relief of the house.

Announcements were made, and conference adjourned until 9 a. m. to-morrow.

MERE MENTION.

—Intense grief is felt at the death of Bishop Marvin.

—Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, a gifted and devoted young preacher, late of the North Georgia conference, but now of Columbus, Miss., is in attendance. His friends gave Bim a warm greeting.

—Among the lay delegates present are Governor Colquitt, Judge Geo N Lester and Judge E H Pottle.

—The complaints of short salaries is pretty general, and yet the preachers are well dressed and seem to have been well fed. They are a fine-looking body of men. S.

THE EASTERN STRUGGLE.

Movements of the Armies of Mehemet Ali.

The Report of Russian Operations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 28.—Ghazi Muhktar Pasha telegraphs from Erzeroum, under date of November 26, as follows: The Russian Bayazid column is encamped between Zeidekan and Karakelissa. Everything indicates that the Russians are preparing to suspend operations and go into winter quarters. Snow has fallen in the mountains to the depth of three feet.

A RUSSIAN SUCCESS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A Russian official dispatch dated Bujert says: The Turks on Monday morning violently attacked the 12th corps at Zerzsterik and Metepka. After six hours severe fighting the Turks were repulsed and pursued until night. The Turkish loss must have been very heavy. The Russian loss numbered 300, including a large number of officers. A simultaneous demonstration against Poloumarka and Kazelevo was repulsed with trifling fighting.

THE RELIEF OF PLEVNA.

The Daily Telegraph's Pera special contains indications confirmatory of the view that the Turks have almost, if not quite, abandoned the expectation of reaching Plevna with succor. The dispatch says that there are renewed reports of fighting near Rustchuk, the Turks being the aggressors, but we have no information as to whether these movements are extensive enough to cause the withdrawal of any forces from Plevna, even if the czarowitch's army is weak, which is denied.

ANTICIPATING MEHEMET ALI.

A special dispatch from Vienna to the Times says the news about the movements of the Russians at Eropol and Orchanie leaves no doubt that instead of waiting for the operations of Mehemet Ali, they have determined to anticipate him by a vigorous forward march which, if successful, would cripple, if not altogether prevent the intended effort for the relief of Plevna. The only explanation of

MEHEMET ALI'S FAILURE

to relieve Eropol it either that most of the Turkish troops are still on the Sofia side of the Balkans, or else that the army of relief is not intended to advance by way of Orchanie at all, but by some other route.

AT ORCHANIE.

A special to the Daily Telegraph from Pera reports that the Turks hold a strong fortified position at the head of Orchanie delta, and have abandoned the town of Orchanie for strategetic reasons.

RUMORS OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

VIENNA, November 28.—The evening papers publish Bucharest advices, according to which Prince Gortschakoff is engaged in lively diplomatic intercourse. A proposal has already been made for a conference on peace conditions.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A special from Pera to the Manchester Guardian says Goshoff was liberated unconditionally on Monday. Achmed Youf Pasha has been appointed commander at Shipka. Mouf Pasha goes to Adrianople as superintend the organization of the new army.

A great storm, the worst, perhaps, of the season, has been raging on the Adriatic. Could the Russians gain

PASSAGE OF THE MOUNTAINS

which bar the approach from the north, they would find it a more convenient and advantageous secondary base of operations to support an advance down the broad and fertile valley which leads to Adrianople.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

A REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

MacMahon's Alternative—Report of the Budget Committee—Attitude of the Deputies—Rumors of Conciliation.

PLANS OF THE PRESIDENT.

LONDON, November 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Times discussing the assertion of the Moniteur that President MacMahon may submit to the senate the alternative of dissolution or his resignation if the chamber refuse to vote, the budget says: Others believing, and they are probably right, that if the senate refuses a second dissolution President MacMahon will hold himself absolved from his rash promises and take a cabinet acceptable to the chamber. Reports are also current that the left intends to send a conciliatory deputation to urge the marshal to return to the normal system of government by a majority. The same correspondent says it is understood that the budget committee ignoring Minister de Welche's motion for the separate consideration of the four categories of direct taxes will themselves submit a recommendation to the same effect.

UNCHANGED.

The French situation is unchanged, because the next move is expected to come from the south, which stands adjourned until Thursday. The general opinion seems to be that the adjournment was for the purpose of giving time to the government to win the support of the Orleanists, for extreme measures. Nevertheless, the dispatches this morning indicate a calmer feeling than on the previous day. The non-issue of any circular to French representatives abroad, and the reception of their subordinates by several members of the cabinet are cited as evidences that the cabinet does not expect to last long. The

REPORT OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE

on the special accounts opened by the de Broglie ministry during the recent dissolution, which was read in the chamber of deputies yesterday, but not discussed because the ministers were absent, says the accounts amount to 18,000,000 francs, and declares the accounts illegal, and that they cannot be sustained by the chamber without compromising the right of the nation by rejecting the bill submitted by the late cabinet.

The chamber would not definitely refuse to sanction the expenditure, but would simply

RESERVE ITS ULTERIOR DECISION.

The Times' correspondent says: This report strikes by anticipation at one of the experiments which probably had been relied on for expending money without previous authority of the chamber. The partisans of resistance find themselves more and more hemmed in by a net-work of legality, from which there is no escape except by criminal enterprise, which have by no advocates even among the most ardent advisers of the Elysee.

RUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

Increase of the Czar's Commercial Relations

LONDON, November 28.—A special from Berlin to the Standard says: According to an extract from a report upon the trade of Russia, the commercial relations of that country with Central Asia are

CONSTANTLY INCREASING,

despite the war against Turkey. The import of cotton from Khiva and Bokhara is of special importance, for within three months about thirty-six millions pounds have been imported

[illegible]

THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

CONTINUATION OF THE SENATORIAL STRUGGLE

Ben Hill on his Feet—Thurman Challenges Wheeler's Vote—Some Tartly Patriotic Remarks from Senator Eaton—Pat erson Voting Steadily with the Democrats—Report of the Committee on the Kellogg Spofford Contest Taken Up

WASHINGTON, November 28.—Immediately after reading the journal, Mr. Wadleigh, of N. H., chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, moved to proceed with the consideration of the resolution reported by the committee for the admission of Kellogg as senator from Louisiana. Thurman, of Ohio, objected and read the 8th rule, which provides that no bill or report of the committee, or other subject upon the calendar, shall be proceeded with in the morning hour, unless by unanimous consent.

A LENGTHY DISCUSSION

in regard to rules ensued, participated in by Messrs. Edmunds, Thurman, Wadleigh and others. Finally the vice-president decided that the subject was a question of the highest privilege and could be considered in the morning hour, notwithstanding the objection. Thurman appealed from the decision of the vice president, and yeas and nays being called the decision was sustained. Yeas 29, nays 28; Patterson voting with the democrats in the negative, and Conover voting with the republicans in the affirmative. Davis, of Illinois, did not vote when his name was called.

THE QUESTION

then being with the senate proceed to the consideration of the resolution reported by the committee on privileges and elections, declaring Kellogg entitled to his seat as senator from Louisiana the vote resulted yeas 29, nays 29, and the vice president voted in the affirmative, and the resolution was taken up. Conover voted with the republicans in the affirmative, and Patterson and Davis, of Illinois, with the democrats in the negative.

THE STRUGGLE BEGINS.

Thurman then moved to amend the resolution by striking out all after "resolved" and inserting "M.C. Butler."

Edmunds said he did not want time wasted, and suggested that a vote be taken on the admission of Kellogg on Friday next at one o'clock, and on the admission of Butler on Saturday next at one o'clock. [Laughter on the democratic side.]

After deciding to take up the Kellogg case, a lengthy debate sprung up between members of the committee on privileges and elections as to the status of the case of Mr. Eustis. The republican members claimed that the Eustis case would have been reported this morning but for last night's session. The vote on

THURMAN'S AMENDMENT

to the report of the committee on privileges and elections to substitute Butler for Kellogg was 31 to 31, Davis and Patterson voting with the democrats. The vice-president voted nay, and the amendment was lost. Thurman rose to a point of order, and challenged the right of the vice-president on this matter, as the question was one affecting the organization of the senate and not a question where the proviso of the constitution, giving the vice-president the casting vote applied. After some debate, Mr. Thurman withdrew his challenge of the vice president's vote.

WHEELER'S RIGHT TO VOTE

Arguing the vice president's right to vote, Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, said it was not necessary that the vice president should have voted to-day at all. He thought he was rather hasty in giving his vote, and that being so, all this discussion was out of order. The amendment did not receive a majority of votes, and therefore was lost.

EATON GIVES NOTICE.

Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, said the action of the senate, some 25 or 30 years ago, was taken without thought and

Mr. McMillan.—I was there for a long time.

Mr. Hill.—Well, I did not know that before. We will investigate you. [Renewed laughter.]

Continuing his remarks, Mr. Hill said that senators should not sit as Judges to decide rights between parties and say they would not let them take proof. Mr. Kellogg did not pretend to have a legislature except by the action of that returning board. He admitted that three of the state senate, returned elected by that board, were not elected by the people. If this should be proved, was he fit for a seat in this body? Would senators say that the governor of a state might collude with a returning board to elect himself to the senate? Would they seat such a man in this body? So certain was the committee at first that it would have to take testimony that the chairman applied to the senate and got authority to do so, and when the committee got the parties to join issue, it

REFUSED TO TAKE THE TESTIMONY.

If Governor Kellogg should be convicted of these charges it would not only close the senate to him, but would open the penitentiary to him. The cases were referred to the committee for the purpose of inquiring into all the facts. He (Mr. Hill) did not want to reopen the question of the electoral count. He did not want one particle of testimony on that subject, but he did want Judge Spofford to have an opportunity to prove that Kellogg and the returning board in counting in three senators and ten members of the house of delegates who were not elected did so for the express purpose of making him senator. The legislature which elected him never did

A SINGLE ACT

for which they claimed vitality except the election of Kellogg. It has disbanded and gone, but "Oh!" said his friends on the other side of the chamber, "it was a legislature when it elected Kellogg." This whole fraud was consented to by Gov. Kellogg for the purpose of transplanting him to the senate that he might misrepresent Louisiana for six years. Would the senate take a man in with the charge ringing in their ears that he was the author of the fraud which sent him here? Would the senate take the statement of the senator from Minnesota that this fraud was not true, because it could not be true? It was the first time that he (Mr. Hill) ever heard that

A MAN LIKE KELLOGG

could not commit a fraud. [Laughter.] Should the senate do this wrong it would be one for which there was no compensation and for which there was no excuse. He wished, if he could, to break through this crystalized crust of party bias and get to the sound, honest truth. Kellogg paid the price of Louisiana and comes here now to ask the senate to give him his reward. All this haste in the Kellogg case was never made in the committee until after a certain motion had been made in the senate. When a direct charge of personal fraud is made by one of the contestants in presence of the other, it was the duty of the senate to allow him to take testimony to see if he could prove it.

WADLEIGH SPEAKS A PIECE.

Mr. Wadleigh said he had listened to the furious speech of his friend from Georgia with a good deal of interest, because it showed how great a noise could be made about a small matter. He thought the senator from Georgia was not justified in stating all that he had. Mr. Wadleigh then referred to the testimony taken by the senate committee, of which Senator Howe was chairman, the citizens' committee, of which Sherman was chairman, and the Field and Morrison committees of the house of representatives. He argued that this testimony covered all the essential points in the case, and for that reason this committee thought it best not to consume time in hearing more evidence.

HUMPTY-DUMPTY HOAR.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, also spoke of the investigations made by these committees, and said that Judge Spofford himself at first was not in favor of taking any more testimony, and he was certainly familiar with all

[illegible]

AGRICULTURAL.

WHAT THE MEN OF BRAWN ARE DOING.

Valuable Hints to Agriculturalists—Facts About the Farm and Garden.

TO OUR READERS.

We invite letters from the readers of this department giving their experience, opinions, suggestions, in short embracing experiments, new plans for managing different crops, and all else that will benefit farmers, at the same time assist in giving interest to these columns.

Come forward, practical thinker, and let us hear from you on subjects connected with the farm, the garden, the orchard, the vineyard, the flower-yard, farm houses, fences, crops, stock, etc. We, in return, will give you any required information asked on these topics. The lands of Georgia only require thorough cultivation, liberal manuring and good feed, to make bountiful crops and paying profits. Many farmers in our state are succeeding by remaining on their lands, to all such we respectfully ask the results of their practical experience.

THE GRANGE.

Iowa, Delaware, Indiana, Missouri and Michigan hold their state grange meetings on the 11th of December. In Georgia it meets on the 12th.

Mr. Ehbbaugh, the able grange master of Missouri, repeals the idea advanced by the New York Times, that the capitalists would eventually possess the lands, and the farmers cultivate it under tenant lease.

Every exertion should be made in the state grange to make the members take an interest in the meetings.

The pumpkin-pie question is agitating the New York granges, and brings out the members to the discussions around the festive board.

The Husbandman, in advocating a reduction of the expenses of the national grange, very properly alludes to the expenses incurred by the executive committee's quarterly meetings, and thinks this much might be saved by simply transferring their duties to the secretary. The Husbandman further says: The expenses incurred by the executive committee during the last year have been too large for the beneficial work accomplished. During the last year the direct cost of the Executive committee has been about $2 000, while its expenses for printing and mailing tracts in the interest of impracticable enterprises have amounted to a much larger sum.

Georgia has, in working order, five hundred and thirty-seven (537) subordinate granges. Perhaps some two hundred granges have forfeited their charters; still, five hundred and thirty seven granges are capable of accomplishing much good.

GOING TO THE COUNTRY.

Several excellent citizens of Atlanta are making arrangements to move to the country. They are tired of the jar and crash and bustle of city life, and sigh for the cackle of hens, the bleat of sheep, the bellow of cows, and the rattle of civvices in the plows. When settled down, they are to be envied, for corn fields never issue false stock, cotton bales are always "current," and country raised bacon is ever a legal tender.

IT WORKS WELL.

The farmers of Clay county, Texas, have had in operation for the past two seasons a stock law of their own that works well. Each man agrees to pay for all damages done by his stock to other's crops. In case they cannot agree as to the amount of the damages, they refer the matter to a third citizen.

HOG CHOLERA.

The following receipt for the above disease is being tried successfully in Tennessee. It is regarded as not only a cure, but a preventive of the disease: Arsenic, one-half teaspoonful; calomel, one-half teaspoonful; mix well in a half pint of molasses or syrup, place the hog on his back and force the entire mixture down his throat, and in twenty-four hours he will be entirely well.

[illegible]

John O. Holmes, of Bellevue, with having housed from thirty-three acres of bottom land, one thousand bushels of large white corn.

—The grain patches around Talbotton are looking well.

—Bermuda grass is good for summer pastures, and many are making fine hay from it.

—Horticulture is receiving more attention from our people, and is indicative of education and refinement.

—J W. McCollum, of Chattooga county, made 455 gallons of Sorghum off of five acres of land.

—The specimens of grain, grass, fruit, &c., in the agricultural bureau, fairly proclaim the works of our Georgia farmers.

—Farmers now should decide how they can best employ their time between the close of gathering the last crop and the commencement of the next one.

—Georgia possesses many natural advantages, and the present retrograding condition of our industries, appeals to us to make an effort to secure the full enjoyment of them.

—There is hardly a farm in Georgia which conducted with judgment, a skill, perseverance and liberality, will not prove amply compensatory and successful.

—A Georgia farmer must work to attain comforts and luxuries. But the labor to which he is impelled to gain these things, is a great blessing for the habit of industry leads him to develop the resources of the earth, and is the necessary instrument of a high civilization.

—The Toccoa Herald says that the farmers in that section, north of the Air-Line railroad, among whom but little effort is used to raise cotton for market, are in a much better financial condition than those of the cotton belt.

—The Gainesville North Georgian says: "Our farmers are becoming quite independent—large numbers of them are holding their cotton for higher prices, because they do not need their money, while this time last season they were obliged to sell to pay debts."

GLIMPSES A LA MODE.

Nobby Styles for the Coming Season.

From the New York Mercury.

The approach of winter seems to have developed the resources, both in material and design, to an almost bewildering extent. Sufficient latitude is permitted to meet all tastes and all requirements, so that no one is obliged to wear what is not suitable or becoming. The tempting new fabrics are very costly, some of them as high as $4 50 per yard; but, then, style and distinction must be paid for, and ladies who feel that they can wait until the "novelty" of the goods have worn off, can buy them for half the price now asked.

WALKING COSTUMES.

The rage of the present season has been for walking costumes, in the stylish bourette cloth, or, what is called by some the "rag carpet" mixture, in combination with dark silk or velvet. Artistically arranged, these constitute extremely elegant and becoming toilets. A costume for late autumn, or the beginning of winter, is of maroon bourette, one flounce and one puffing around the skirt, the overskirt very long, trimmed around the bottom with maroon fancy woolen braid, and slightly draped. A long, tight-fitting jacket-bodice trimmed with similar braid, and with passementerie buttons, and silk loops down the front. Mostly any lady can make a dress at home in this style and the design is stylish and effective.

DINNER DRESSES.

New combinations for dinner dresses consist of a foundation of olive green silk, with pink or pale blue. These dresses are cut high, with elbow sleeves, and the light color is used mainly to line and mix with the bows. The use of jet has been effaced with so much vigor that the fashion has been established firmly—at least for the present, but the wearing of jet or bead ornaments is by no means obligatory. Galloons, fringes and passementerie, though

[illegible]

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—Happy thoughts for nervous sufferers and those who have been dosed, dragged, and quacked. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio

Hymeneal.

HILL—HENDERSON.—Mr. E. Y. Hill, of Washington Georgia and Miss Claude Henderson were married at the residence of Gen. and Mrs. Henderson, the bride's parents, in Cobbtown, Georgia, by Rev. Dr. Culloway, at 10 o'clock a m., Wednesday, November 28th, 1877.

Announcements.

NO RING.

Editors Constitution: Please announce the following

CITIZENS' TICKET.

Independent Democratic Ticket

For Council members at the approaching election. Men outside of ALL RINGS.

1st Ward—DR. JOHN M. BORING.
2d " ED. A. WERNER.
3d " WM. E. HANVE.
4th " A. O. M. GAY.
5 h " Z. A. RICE.

626 nov28...dtd MANY CITIZENS.

I respectfully announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from the 26th District. E. P. HOWELL.

We are requested to announce that HENRY HILLYER is a candidate for re-election to the the Lower House of the General Assembly.

476 nov17...dtd 8 col

P. L. MYNATT is a candidate to represent Fulton county in the lower house to the next General Assembly. 479 nov17 .tfd

N. J. HAMMOND is a candidate for the House of Representatives from Fulton county. 500 nov21...dtf

To the Voters of Fulton County.

I am a candidate to represent you in the lower house of the Georgia Legislature, and if elected shall exert myself to promote your best interests. Respectfully,

482 nov18 .dtd JOHN THOMAS.

To the Voters of Fulton County.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the lower house of the next General Assembly of Georgia. Very respectfully,

WM. H HULSEY.

Atlanta, Ga., November 15 h, 1877.

477 nov14 dtf

To the Voters of Fulton County.

About one year ago you elected me to represent you in the Legislature for two years. I have served one year. The new Constitution orders a new election. While in the Legislature I tried to do all I promised in the campaign preceding my election. You know my record as a Legislator. I respectfully ask a re-election to the office with which you honored me.

434 nov14...dtd GEORGE T. PRY.

At the solicitation of a few partial friends I have consented to run for the Georgia Legislature. I do this because it is thought to be right and wise that the Agricultural interest should be served. If the city and country should agree upon this idea and select me as their Representative I shall feel the full weight of honor conferred; but if one with more honesty and capacity is chosen I shall not be disappointed nor defeated. Respectfully,

JNO. M. C. REED.

Atlanta, Nov. 17, 1877. 497 nov18...dtd

To the People of Fulton County:

Announcing myself a candidate for Representative in the General Assembly I appeal to you simply as honest, peace loving citizens for your support, believing you to vindicate, by my election, a vital principle very dear to our social compact, a principle which, in a word, asks and I shall most rigidly maintain as inviolable. That principle is this: Separate Property or the Ballot. The free unquestioned ballot alone gives assurance of incorruptible Legislation, guaranteeing and fostering the rights of all alike, the poor man as well as the rich, the black man as well as the white, the small man as well as the great upholding, securely, true Republican Government. MARCUS A. BELL.

350 nov26 dtf

To the Voters of Fulton County.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for election to the lower house of the next General Assembly of Georgia, and if elected I will exert myself to promote the best interests of the entire people. Very respectfully,

0.0 nov22...dtd THOS McHUE.

The friends of Colonel W. J. SPEARS respectfully announce his name as a suitable person to represent Fulton county in the next

[illegible]

—Happy thoughts for nervous sufferers and those who have been dosed, dragged, and quacked, Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio

Hymeneal.

HILL—HENDERSON Mr. E. Y. Hill, of Washington Georgia and Miss Claude Henderson were married at the residence of Gen. and Mrs. Henderson, the bride's parents, in Cobbtown, Georgia, by Rev. Dr. Culloway, at 10 o'clock a m., Wednesday, November 28th, 1877.

Announcements.

NO RING.

Editors Constitution: Please announce the following

CITIZENS'

Independent Democratic Ticket

For Council members at the approaching election. Men outside of ALL RINGS.

1st Ward—DR. JOHN M. BOHING.
2d " ED. A. WERNER.
3d " WM. E. HANVE.
4th " A. O. M. GAY.
5 h " Z. A. RICE.

626 nov28...dtd MANY CITIZENS.

I respectfully announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from the 26th District. E. P. HOWELL.

We are requested to announce that HENRY HILLYER is a candidate for re-election to the the Lower House of the General Assembly.

476 nov17...dtd 8 col

P. L. MYNATT is a candidate to represent Fulton county in the lower house to the next General Assembly. 479 nov17 .tfd

N. J. HAMMOND is a candidate for the House of Representatives from Fulton county. 500 nov21...dtf

To the Voters of Fulton County.

I am a candidate to represent you in the lower house of the Georgia Legislature, and if elected shall exert myself to promote your best interests. Respectfully,

482 nov18 .dtd JOHN THOMAS.

To the Voters of Fulton County.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the lower house of the next General Assembly of Georgia. Very respectfully,

WM. H HULSEY.

Atlanta, Ga., November 15 h, 1877.

477 nov14 dtf

To the Voters of Fulton County.

About one year ago you elected me to represent you in the Legislature for two years. I have served one year. The new Constitution orders a new election. While in the Legislature I tried to do all I promised in the campaign preceding my election. You know my record as a Legislator. I respectfully ask a re-election to the office with which you honored me.

434 nov14...dtd GEORGE T. PRY.

At the solicitation of a few partial friends I have consented to run for the Georgia Legislature. I do this because it is thought to be right and wise that the Agricultural interest should be served. If the city and country should agree upon this idea and select me as their Representative I shall feel the full weight of honor conferred; but if one with more honesty and capacity is chosen I shall not be disappointed nor defeated. Respectfully,

JNO. M. C. REED.

Atlanta, Nov. 17, 1877. 497 nov18...dtd

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[illegible]

—A burning chimney, when the soot has been ignited by a fire in the fireplace, can be extinguished by shutting all the doors in the room so as to prevent any current of air up the chimney; then, by throwing a few handfuls of common fine salt upon the fire in the grate or on the hearth, the fire in the chimney will be immediately extinguished. The philosophy of this is that in the process of burning the salt, muriatic acid is avoived, which is a prompt extinguisher of fire.

—Columbus Enquirer: We have heard many stories of large numbers of bales of cotton gathered from an acre, but the following, which is well authenticated, "tops" them all. On ten acres of land of Mr. Joseph Kyle (Woolfolk's bend) there have been gathered twenty bales and two hundred pounds of lint cotton. The first picking scored thirteen bales. It is bottom land, which has been overflowed by the rise of the river, but was not manured at all. Beat this and "take the horns."

TO A SCHOOL GIRL.

Well, is it worth the straining, earnest eyes,
The puzzled look the knitted brow implies?
Is knowledge sweet, and not Pearl in clear
Whatever price that doubt indispensable
[illegible]

Adrianople. Could the Russians gain

PASSAGE OF THE MOUNTAINS

which bar the approach from the north, they would find it a more convenient and advantageous secondary base of operations to support an advance down the broad and fertile valley which leads to Adrianople.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

A REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

MacMahon's Alternative—Report of the Budget Committee—Attitude of the Deputies—Rumors of Conciliation.

PLANS OF THE PRESIDENT.

LONDON, November 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Times discussing the assertion of the Moniteur that President MacMahon may submit to the senate the alternative of dissolution or his resignation if the chamber refuse to vote, the budget says: Others believing, and they are probably right, that if the senate refuses a second dissolution President MacMahon will hold himself absolved from his rash promises and take a cabinet acceptable to the chamber. Reports are also current that the left intends to send a conciliatory deputation to urge the marshal to return to the normal system of government by a majority. The same correspondent says it is understood that the budget committee ignoring Minister de Welche's motion for the separate consideration of the four categories of direct taxes will themselves submit a recommendation to the same effect.

UNCHANGED.

The French situation is unchanged, because the next move is expected to come from the south, which stands adjourned until Thursday. The general opinion seems to be that the adjournment was for the purpose of giving time to the government to win the support of the Orleanists, for extreme measures. Nevertheless, the dispatches this morning indicate a calmer feeling than on the previous day. The non-issue of any circular to French representatives abroad, and the reception of their subordinates by several members of the cabinet are cited as evidences that the cabinet does not expect to last long. The

REPORT OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE

on the special accounts opened by the de Broglie ministry during the recent dissolution, which was read in the chamber of deputies yesterday, but not discussed because the ministers were absent, says the accounts amount to 18,000,000 francs, and declares the accounts illegal, and that they cannot be sustained by the chamber without compromising the right of the nation by rejecting the bill submitted by the late cabinet.

The chamber would not definitely refuse to sanction the expenditure, but would simply

RESERVE ITS ULTERIOR DECISION.

The Times' correspondent says: This report strikes by anticipation at one of the experiments which probably had been relied on for expending money without previous authority of the chamber. The partisans of resistance find themselves more and more hemmed in by a net-work of legality, from which there is no escape except by criminal enterprise, which have by no advocates even among the most ardent advisers of the Elysee.

RUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

Increase of the Czar's Commercial Relations

LONDON, November 28.—A special from Berlin to the Standard says: According to an extract from a report upon the trade of Russia, the commercial relations of that country with Central Asia are

CONSTANTLY INCREASING,

despite the war against Turkey. The import of cotton from Khiva and Bokhara is of special importance, for within three months about thirty-six millions pounds have been imported

[illegible]

ALREADY EXCEEDING

[illegible]

The Boston Legislature

[illegible]

Steamer Burned.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The sound steamer C. H. Northam, lying at the foot of east Seventh street, was burned yesterday, with three negroes who were on board. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark dropped from a tobacco pipe. Insured for $120,000.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup for the Cure of Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more effectual in producing a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, such a [illegible]

[illegible]

he would ask that the chair filled by such person be declared vacant. In his opinion such action on the part of the vice president would be a violation of the constitution of the United States.

WHEELER'S VIEWS.

After Thurman had withdrawn his challenge to the vice-president's vote,

ADVERTISERS ON SECOND PAGE.

A VALUABLE HOME—When property changes hands the smallest advertisement of it receives attention, and this is just as valuable for those purposes as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—By a white girl a situation as house girl in a private family. Good reference given. Apply at Georgia Railroad Depot.
292 nov29...1t

WANTED—To purchase a good second hand Piano and Harness; top or no top. Call at No. 16 Wall Kimball street, end of Broad.
292 nov29...3t

WANTED—A good Bread Baker to go to Athens. First class references required. Frank E. Block.
287 nov27...dlw

WANTED—A practical Book-keeper, Correspondent or Salesman, desires to connect himself with a first class wholesale house in either capacity. Can give the best city references. Address Palmer, Constitution office.
295 nov28-3t dlw thur

WANTED—I want to rent for the year 1878, a comfortable residence with 6 to 7 rooms; near the corner of the city. Would prefer a good house with water. Address Merchant, this office.
(0) nov24 dlf

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office. apr1...dlf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—An elegant room, furnished, on Pryor street, 4th door north of Mitchell. Also for desks or lawyers. Over the Sheriff's office. Apply to Chamberlin, Boynton & Co's, 69½ Whitehall street.
301 nov29...6 thur sun

FOR RENT—A good, warm gas rent for the winter, a furnished Cottage, with Cooking Stove, Crockery, &c., complete; by applying immediately at 96 McDonough str et.
Tu nov27...dlw

FOR RENT—A two story brick front dwelling, No. 10 Gilmer street, in good repair. The most desirable property for a first class Private Boarding House in Atlanta. Address P. O. Drawer 37.
The nov27-dlw1w rent this sun

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT to Rent under Dodson's Opera House, Marietta street. Apply to J. Dodson.
297 nov28...dlw

FOR SALE.

100 BARRELS Peach Blow Potatoes, now ready at Peck Sutler. Dressed Chickens and Turkeys. Choice Flour, at Chaney, Campbell & Co's, 77½ Peachtree.
295 nov 28 3lt

HORSE AND ROCKAWAY FOR SALE—The Rockaway is entirely new. The Horse is sound, gentle, a good mover, and perfectly safe for any lady to drive, who knows anything of the management of horses. Call on E. B. Stower, at Shirley & Dougherty's, on Decatur street.
(0) nov29...3t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For city property in Atlanta, a nice residence in Gainesville, Georgia, on street car line, good neighborhood. For further particulars call at or address 21 Alabama street.
295 nov29...6t thur sat

FOR SALE—To the highest bidder on the 15th day of December next, if not sold at private sale before, fifty acres of land, situate nine and a half miles S. W. of Atlanta in Fulton county, Georgia. There is on the place a large new frame Gin House with engine and Cotton Press. Thus h and Pan, Grist and Chopper saw Mill, Lathe Saw and Shingle Machine, all in good working order, propelled by water power, two common Dwelling Houses and out buildings. Purchasers will do well to call and examine the property as terms will be easy and sale positive. John Pridgeon.
7-9 nov22...dlw1w sun

FOR SALE—One of the best established and Paying Business in the city of Atlanta, viz. A rare chance. Address "Millions in it," at this office.
287 nov25...dlw

FOR SALE—A second-hand two-flue boiler, suitable for an eight or twenty-horse

A 2 cora beautiful home, most eligibly located, at a great bargain. Splendid new brick house, with seven large pleasant rooms, all conveniently arranged. A good well of water, barn, &c., on the premises. Four or twenty five acres of ground, as will best suit, can be had with the house. If desirable, city property taken in part payment. For full particulars, address "Home," Drawer 24, Atlanta.
No 665—nov25...1w

FOR SALE—Every kind of Groceries at importers and manufacturers prices at A. M. Lewin & Co's, 69 Peachtree.
281 nov25 dlw

FOR SALE—100 dozen fine Wines, of every description, at less than cost price at A. M. Lewin & Co's, 69 Peachtree.
281 nov25 dlw

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—On that all kinds of Job Printing can be so neatly, promptly and quickly executed at The Constitution job office.
(0) nov20...dlf

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank books manufactured to order.
(0) may20...dlf

BOARDING.

2 ELEGANT ROOMS WITH GOOD BOARD, on reasonable terms, can be had by applying at 85 Marietta street.
(0) nov29...dlf

CARRIAGES, &c.

SPENCE & JARVIS have for sale and make to order the Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, at prices lower than ever before. 44 Line street.
(0) nov29...dlf

BOOKS.

ATLANTA BOOK WORKS—Office corner Pryor and Hunter streets. Dealers are invited to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
(0) nov29...dlf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THEY ALL DRINK IT. OF COURSE—Cider Apple Jelly. Just received. Also, Lincoln County and Apple Brandy, Kentucky Bourbon Apple and Peach, rarities, hand made. Monogram Pure Corn Whisky, and selection of Rye Whiskies, Gins, Brandies, Ales and Porter, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., at A. Grady's Retail and Jobbing House: 66 Alabama street. I has a two Store House for rent to a small dealer. T. F. Grady.
(0) nov27...dlf

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c., some thirty new houses in Georgia. W. O. Ashley, 43 South Broad street.
480 aug28...dcm6t

AUCTION SALES.

M. LEWIN & CO'S FINE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, 69 Peachtree street, will be sold at auction, commencing Monday evening, 3rd December, 7 o'clock. Sales every evening, same hour, until the stock is closed out. D. P. Hall & Co., Auctioneers.
(0) nov28...dlf

The Constitution.

ATLANTA,

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1877

TRAVELLING AGENTS:

T. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON.

THE HOMESTEAD.

The supreme court rendered a decision which we published yesterday on the homestead question that is of considerable importance to our people. The court some time ago decided that a party could waive the homestead in a mortgage on particular property described therein. It has since been a disputed point as to how far this waiver could be carried. The question has at last been settled in the following decision rendered in the case of Stafford Blalock & Co., vs. Elliott. Claim, from Pike. Jackson, J.

A general waiver of the right of homestead to all the property of a defendant now and to be acquired, in a promissory note, without words which create any lien or describe any particular property, will not stop the debtor from taking a homestead, though he may have owned and possessed the property set apart at the time he gave the note.

Judgment affirmed.

H. M. Turner; McCay & Tripod, for plaintiffs in error.

J. A. Hunt, for defendant.

Good lawyers have always insisted that this would be the decision of the supreme court when this case came up, and we are not surprised at it. Since it has been declared the law it is important that we adopt the new homestead of 1877.

FIELD MARSHAL HUMPHREY stayed at his post through the twenty-eight hours session, making not less than twenty speeches. His management of the committee was faultless, some of the best parliamentarians pronouncing [illegible] in the history of legislative

[illegible] the senate under- [illegible] concentration

THE CULTURE OF OKRA.

It may as well be stated at the outset that this is not an agricultural article. Far be it from us, even in our hours of ease to attempt to invade the perennially fresh and blooming dominions of the brawny gentleman whose duty it is to provide our readers with periodical repasts of statistics pertaining to the farming interests. We may glance longingly over the frowning column-rules that fence in his domain, but we never venture to intrude where, with one foot we might break down an acre of lusty ramie, and with the other do to death enough celery for an alderman's dinner. We repeat, therefore, that this is neither an agricultural nor a horticultural essay. It is altogether in the nature of a narrative—the story of an enthusiastic Texan and the unique manner in which he encouraged the culture of okra in some of the northern cities.

His name was Comanche George, and he was a ranger from Texas and the Staked Plains. For fifteen years he had been in the saddle. The notches on the stock of his trusty rifle were as thick as the teeth on a gin-saw, and every notch was the brief but satisfactory obituary of a savage Comanche. Upon his wild courser he could defy an army; with his lariat he could catch a bird. He was the path-finder of the west—the comrade of Kit Carson in the better days of the republic—the rescuer of innocent maidens, and the savior of untold emigrant trains. When danger, knowing the complexion of the man she was fooling with, sought to avoid him, he followed with the same ardor that characterized the days of his boyhood when he gave chase to the roving bee and the swift-winged butterfly. Thus the years passed, until one day his soul began to pant for the scenes of his youth. He sighed for civilization, as it were, and in spite of his iron will, he was compelled to turn his sun-tanned face toward the effete society of the east.

In the language of some of our most accomplished novelists, it now becomes imperatively necessary to shift the scene. On a lovely day in June last, a wealthy citizen of Philadelphia sat in his office contemplating the beautiful works of nature and of art. We will presume, for the sake of giving effect to the narrative, that it was the well-known obituary poet, noted alike for his talented merit and his unassuming modesty—the Hon. G Washton Childs, A. M. Seated thus in his sanctum, running over in his capacious mind and gathering together the pathetically musical fragments of a new and original elegaic composition, the poet is suddenly interrupted. A tall stranger, attired in the garb of a ranger of the Staked Plains darkens the door of the sanctum. He advances. He speaks. Do the eyes and ears of the intelligent reader deceive him? No. The stranger is no other than our old friend of the west, Comanche George, with whom [illegible] kept up with the thread of our story thus far are of [illegible] familiar.

But without hurry or [illegible] George in an unpretentious manner, [illegible] he is merely on a pleasure trip, and spends a short half hour in chatting of the places he has seen, the red men he has killed and other little incidents of travel. He tells of curiosities he has discovered—curiosities in geology and in botany. Especially in botany, and he draws from the bosom of his hunting shirt a tiny package of seeds which he allows the poet to examine, and, in a listless manner, proceeds to tell him that they are the product of the wondrous "cocatel" flower which he was fortunate enough to find growing in the crevices of a canon, or at the foot of a mountain, somewhere in the far west. The peculiarities of this flower, he explains, are simply marvelous. It is much sought after by the dusky Indian maidens, who place it in their bosoms where it blooms for days, distilling a perfume of such enchanting sweetness as to captivate all who come within convenient range. There has been such a great demand for these seeds among his friends that he has at last concluded to sell the few which, by the merest chance, he happened to bring with him from the wilderness. They are worth twenty-five cents each, but he will sell six for a dollar. The poet purchases, and Comanche George saunters out, humming the well known air of a favorite Indian war opera. He visits other prominent people. Bankers, railroad presidents and other leading citizens come to know him, and whoever comes to know him buys the seed of the wonderful cocatel flower from the tiny packet which appears to be inexhaustible. From Philadelphia, the hero of this story goes to New York, where new acquaintances are made. Hulbert, of the World, Dana, William Young and Bayard, of the Sun, Reid and Hazard, of the Tribune, Connery, Habberton and Goldsmith of the Herald, Caltin, of the Commercial Advertiser, and George Francis Train all presumably invest in seeds of the cocatel. Bank officials, brokers, ladies, hotel keepers and steamboat men all invest. The seeds are planted and carefully tended. The plants appear, grow vigorously tall and then hundreds of well-meaning people discover that they and their neighbors are nursing thousands of lusty okra vines into existence, while Comanche George is in some other community growing rich upon the resources of his tongue and the contents of his little packet. This is the story of the manner in which the great western scout gave the people of the north and east a lesson in okra culture. If it were only a story having for its illustration the gullibility of the public we should be tempted to conclude with the information affixed to the romances which appear in Bonner's New York Dexter: "To be continued in our next."

THE vote by which the committee of privileges and elections was discharged from the further consideration of the credentials of Gen. Butler, was very incorrectly printed yesterday morning. It was yeas 29, nays 27. Every vote except Mr. Sharon's was accounted for there being eight pairs. Mr. Blaine was paired with Mr. Grover, who is in Oregon. The affirmative vote was entirely democratic except Messrs. Patterson and Conover. Judge Davis was paired with Mr. Christiancy.

IT is probable that the outcome of the financial agitation will be the passage of the silver bill as it has been reported to the senate. The resumption repeal bill is stoutly opposed, and the south and west will doubtless have to be content with the remonetization of silver. Anything less means trouble. We can stand silver resumption, and the east, if it is wise, will demand no more.

THE constitution says the senate alone is the judge of its membership. As the vice-president is not a member of the senate, Senator Eaton claims that he has not a casting vote in questions involving the organization of that body. [illegible] but although [illegible] be contested [illegible]

THE SENATORIAL STRUGGLE.

The death of Senator Morton, the absence of Bonaham Sharon—who can't come and dare not resign, Nevada having a democratic governor—and the change of base by Senators Patterson and Conover, have led to a spectacle in the senate chamber, such as the country has not witnessed in many a day. A struggle began on Wednesday of last week that is not yet ended, and that bids fair to be one of the mile-stones of our history. On that day, the democrats were able to carry the senate on a party issue—an occurrence without parallel since the beginning of the late civil war in 1861—sixteen long and weary years. On that day and ever since the republican majority of the senate has been engaged in a desperate effort to prevent two sovereign states from securing the representation which the constitution guarantees. They are doing this for the purpose of retaining their slender hold on that chamber. This is the whole story; and if their infamous attempt should be thwarted by the votes of republican carpet-baggers—men that they created—who will say that it would not be a rare case of retribution?

Let us however see what the political status of the senate actually is that we may the better determine what it may be, and what the struggle really means. The senate consists of 76 members, there being 38 states. Three seats are vacant, two for Louisiana and one for South Carolina, leaving a senate of 73 members, or 34 democrats, 38 republicans and David Davis. But the republican section includes some unreliable, in a partisan sense, elements; for the number includes Patterson and Conover, also Stanley Matthews and the rest of the administration clique, be it large or small. It also includes Senator Sharon, who will not take his seat before the 20th of next month, and who is unpaired. If we subtract Sharon, Patterson and Conover—the three unfortunates who are respiring a whirlwind of republican abuse—the republican vote is brought down to 35. If we add Judge Davis or Senator-elect Butler to the democratic vote, the division of the senate is equal—35 votes on each side.

But take the senate as it is—38 to 34 and David Davis. Mr Sharon is absent; Messrs. Patterson and Conover voted on Tuesday with the democrats—three all-told, which number deducted from 38 leaves 34. Add Judge Davis and Messrs. Patterson and Conover to the 34 democrats, and we have 37. These two numbers, 35 and 37, represent the strength of the two parties on the question of seating Mr. Butler. There were eight pairs when the decisive vote was taken, and when these are deducted, we have Tuesday's vote, 27 to 29.

If—as is probable at this writing—the struggle ends in the seating of Mr. Kellogg, Butler and Eustis, the senate will stand 36 democrats to 36 republicans, and Davis would [illegible] democrats. It would simply reduce [illegible] Davis and Messrs. Patterson and Conover [illegible] republicans. [illegible] would be [illegible] democrats [illegible] republicans. [illegible] would be [illegible] democrats [illegible] republicans. [illegible] would be [illegible] democrats

ATLANTA, GA.
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1877

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Savannah youths occasionally have desperate encounters with burglars.

—The editor of the Talbotton Register refuses to credit Judge Reese's capital figures. His vote, however, will be offset by a man in Talbot who has been converted by these very figures.

—The body of a negro man was found floating in the river near Savannah. The unfortunate man had evidently been foully dealt with. His throat was cut from ear to ear, and there were severe ornices about his head and face.

—Eatonton has received about five thousand bales of cotton during the present season.

—Dougherty county will probably go for Atlanta.

—Mr. Seaborn Callaway, of Wilkes county, is dead.

—Really, the P. G's in G. seem to have all congregated in Columbus. At any rate nearly every young man in Georgia goes there to get married.

—The Talbotton Register quietly remarks that an emigrant agent from Rome was in Barnesville the other day. This allusion does injustice to Dwinell, of the Rome Courier, who was in Barnesville merely for the purpose of making terms with a new subscriber.

—We'll bet two dollars and a half that John Inman, of Savannah, is in favor of Atlanta, notwithstanding the fact that he lives right in the shadow of the Morning News building.

—Uncle Jim Anderson, of the Covington Star, has given up the practice of going to sing dances. He says it wears a man's shoes out.

—Two new postoffices have recently been established in southern Georgia —Ohoopee in Tattnall county, and Brantwood in Wayne county.

—The colored people in Elbert county are discussing the Liberian movement.

—A negro subject to epileptic fits fell in the river at Savannah on Monday and was drowned before assistance could reach him.

—We hope the parties at interest will pardon us for mentioning their names in stating the following facts, which are too good to be lost: More than forty years ago James R. Wood, (now a minister of the gospel) of Washington county, a poor young man just starting in life, was seriously in need of pecuniary aid. He applied to Col. William Hurst, who was then in middle life, and blessed with means. Col. Hurst promptly rendered the needed assistance, letting Mr. Wood have about $40 either in cash or needed supplies. Years past on, and young Wood was unable to pay. The debt was finally forgotten, Hurst in his goodness of heart never having pressed it for payment. Forty years had past since the debt was contracted—both were now old men, and each had prospered. The account, however, had been preserved among Col. Hurst's papers, and discovering it one day in looking over his old papers, he called on his friend, now Rev. James R. Wood, and asked him if he remembered this transaction. He did, and promptly paid what he could —the principal—which was all that Col. Hurst was willing to take, and did not even ask that. Both parties still live. Col. Hurst in Johnson, and Mr. Wood in Washington county, and neither has any use for a homestead law. Through life Col. Hurst has been the kind benefactor of poor young men, in whom he saw honest industry manifested. None of this class ever applied in vain to Col. H. and many have prospered through his kindness who otherwise would have found it difficult to battle with adverse circumstances.

—Rome Courier: With the view of producing a spirit of loyalty between the corn raisers of Floyd county, we, the undersigned agree to pay ($5.00) five dollars in gold, which payment will constitute the subscriber one of a club of ten or more members, with the understanding that each member have the privilege of farming one acre of land in corn in any manner he may see proper. The money to be paid into the hands of some party selected by a majority of the subscribers on or before the first day of May, 1878. They will also select two disinterested and qualified persons, whose duty it shall be to attend to measuring the land, and ascertain the amount of corn—by weight—raised on each acre contesting. When the measurements are made, the two persons selected will award the premium of $100 to the person who has raised the largest number of bushels of corn on one acre; $50 to the second largest, and $25 to the third largest. Any one can enter more than one acre by paying five dollars on each acre. There shall be no appeal from the verdict of the measuring committee. Should it occur that two or more shall tie on the largest crop, then the money must be divided equally. All corn must be in a square or rectangle, as the subscriber may elect. The foregoing was handed us by Mr. F. Pence, who says it embodies the ideas of a number of gentlemen throughout the county, who are desirous of giving more attention to the growing of corn. We hail this as a step in the right direction, and we would respectfully suggest that each gentleman entering into the agreement shall keep a record of the manner in which he fertilizes his land, plants and cultivates the corn, and also of the rainfall upon it, and all other matters of interest to the intelligent farmer. Among the gentlemen who have agreed to enter into this contest we remember the names of F. Pence, Thos. Berry, Jno. W. Turner, Calvin Montgomery and J. H. Camp. This proposition is open to every farmer in Floyd county, and we hope to see a large purse made up at an early day, so that work may be begun at once. "What we know about farming" inclines us to the notion that to make a big crop of corn next year it will be necessary to commence fertilizing and otherwise preparing the land this fall or in the early winter.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

—Abe Rothschild, who murdered Bessie Moore, is to be tried at Jefferson, Texas, this week.

—The Austin (Texas) State Gazette is urging the erection of a monument to Albert Sidney Johnston.

—Ten car-loads of fine sheep from the east arrived at Taylorsville, Texas, a few days ago.

—There is now a daily mail from Jacksonville to points on the St. John's river, and the people are happy.

—Texarkana has eighteen saw-mills within a radius of ten miles, which cut 300,000 feet of lumber per month.

—Fully seven hundred thousand gallons of oysters will be shipped from Norfolk during the present season.

—Blackwell's "Bull Durham" smoking tobacco factory at Durham, N. C., sometimes turns out 100,000 packages in a single day.

—The overflowing of the Trinity at Dallas, Tex., forced the tramps from their cover in the bottoms and the police scooped a jail full.

—A hawk swooped down upon a weather vane on a church spire in Charlotte, N. C., and was disgusted to find it only an imitation rooster.

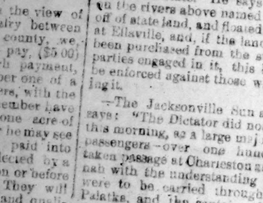
—The orange trade is getting lively in Florida. The steamer Starlight on her last trip brought to Jacksonville from up the river one hundred and sixty crates of the golden fruit.

—Charleston, S. C., Star: Fifty-seven large and schooners in port at this time speak well for the commercial prosperity of Washington. Snob was the only vessel reported the 22d. Thursday, the 22d.

—Tuesday was reported the death of Mr. Jno. Hall, aged 110 years and 110 days. We are not informed as to what

Fairbanks Scales.

The World's Standard.



FAIRBANKS SCALES

RECEIVED HIGHEST MEDALS AT
World's Fair, London, 1851
World's Fair, New York, 1853
World's Fair, Paris, 1867
World's Fair, Vienna, 1873
World's Fair, Santiago, Chili, 1875
World's Fair, Philadelphia, 1876
World's Fair, Sidney, Australia, 1877
Also sole agents for
MILES' ALARM MONEY DRAWERS
HANCOCK'S INSPIRATORS,
(The best Feeder known, for Stationary, Marine and Locomotive Boilers.)
ALSO,
OSCILLATING PUMP CO'S. PUMPS.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
311 Broadway, New York.
sun14 dly&sun4weow

Handy December 10.
REMINISCENCES OF DANIEL WEBSTER. By Peter Harvey. With Portrait. 8vo. 12 Full length sketch of Mr. Webster, in Florida; extracts from speeches, by Amos Tuck, Governor Marshfield; Library at Marshfield; Statue at Central Park, New York. Also, Webster's Last Days. $2 00.
DICTIONARY OF AMERICANISM. Fourth edition. A Glossary of Words and Phrases usually regarded as peculiar to the United States. By John Russell Bartlett. Greatly improved and enlarged. 2 vols. $4 00
LITTLE BROWN & CO., Publishers,
254 Washington Street, Boston.
1t8 nov29...dlw3t

MITCHELL HOUSE,
MADISONVILLE, GEORGIA.
HENDERSON & TARRANT.

Dr. Tutt's Pills.

AN OPEN LETTER
TO THE PUBLIC

NEW YORK, October 1st, 18

I have devoted twenty years of patient study to the Liver and its relations to the human body, in search of a remedy which would restore it, when diseased, to its normal condition. The result of that labor has been the production of

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Their popularity has become so extended and the demand so great as to induce unscrupulous parties to counterfeit them, thereby robbing me of the reward, and the afflicted of their virtues.

TO CAUTION THE PUBLIC,

and protect them from vile impositions, I have adopted a new label, which bears my trade-mark and notice of its entry in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, also my signature, thus:

Dr. Tutt M. D.

☞ TO COUNTERFEIT THIS IS FORGERY. ☜

Before purchasing, examine the label closely.

THE GENUINE TUTT'S PILLS

exert a peculiar influence on the system. Their action is prompt, and their good effects are felt in a few hours. A quarter of a century of study of the Liver has demonstrated that it exerts a greater influence over the system than any other organism in the body, and when diseased the entire organism is deranged. It is especially for the healing of this vital organ that I have spent so many years of toil, and having found the remedy which has proved the cruelest boon ever furnished the afflicted, shall they be deprived of its benefits, and a vile imitation imposed upon them?

LET THE HONEST PEOPLE OF AMERICA SEE TO IT THAT THEY ARE NOT DEFRAUDED. Scrutinize the label closely, see that it be as all the marks above mentioned, and buy the medicine only where.

It can be found every-

Very respectfully,

W. H. TUTT.

oct8 oct16...d&wly 4t 6 00

Drugs.

PEMBERTON,
SAMUELS
& REYNOLDS,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS,
No. 2 Marietta street,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

DEALERS AND JOBBERS, IN SELECTED DRUGS and MEDICINES, FINE CHEMICALS, ESSENTIAL OILS and PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRUSSES & SURGICAL APPLIANCES. Also, a large and well selected stock of English, French and American Perfumeries, Hair and Tooth Brushes, BOHEMIAN CUT GLASS COLOGNES and TUMBLERS, &c. Agents for Lorett's PATENT PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, Paper Mouldings, &c. &c.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE. ☜

The purity of our Spices are guaranteed, BEING GROUND BY OURSELVES.

The choicest Soppliers of Coffee.

We call the attention of the trade and public to our prices as being unusually low.

Our prices as follows: We will be the LOWEST," and every effort will be made to please all who may favor us with a call.

Quotations cheerfully given on application.

PEMBERTON, SAMUELS & REYNOLDS.
26 nov28...2aw sun thur

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer

MAYS PROPERTY!

COR. JACKSON AND HARRIS STREETS.

I WILL sell at the City Hall on the (4th) first Tuesday in December, one lot, 100x200, on the corner Jackson and Harris streets, upon which is a six room house, well, cistern, and outbuildings. Mr. Blackshare, Architect fairly recommends this neighborhood as one of the most desirable on Boulevard. Terms easy. Property belongs to a non-resident. Good title. Call for what it will bring for cash.

G. W. ADAIR.
oct8 dtd

G. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Office No. 6 Kimball House.

Undertakers.

FRANK X. BLILEY,
City Funeral Undertaker,
AND
Agent for the Egyptian Balm.

I HAVE the largest stock of Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets in the State. My stock of Wooden Coffins and Caskets is full and complete. I can sell them cheaper than any other house in the city. Come and examine before you buy elsewhere. Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention.

Office and Ware rooms 95½ Whitehall street, between Brond and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga.

FRANK X. BLILEY.
aug30 sept1...dtf

C. BONNEFELD, Agent,
Undertaker and Cabinet Maker
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Hearses and Carriages furnished to any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.
208 oct10...dly&w

IT NEVER FAILS!

MANY USE IT!!
MORE WANT IT!!!
ALL CAN HAVE IT!!!

Every Housekeeper in the land should Use

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP

For all household purposes.

For Scouring and Polishing TIN, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, STEEL and all other metallic ware. It will soon CLEAN KNIVES and FORKS, WASH DISHES, CLEAN PAINTS, POLISH WINDOWS, SCRUB FLOORS and a good deal more than all other Soaps combined. It removes every kind and every particle of grease or stain from whatever it is applied to without injury to the ware. The best thing in the world for the hands. Let every man reinforce that wheat, our dirty work he may be engaged in

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP

he may wash his hands clean with it. It costs the moderate price of an ordinary laundry soap. Can be used in hard or soft water. They who try it unconditionally use it.

20 nov3...dtw...wtm

SHOW CASES MADE BY
McBRIDE & CO.
Prices as low as any manufacturer in the country.
BEAUTIFUL AND USEFUL
BRIDAL AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
AT McBRIDE'S.
LIBRARY AND NON-EXPLOSIVE LAMPS
AT McBRIDE'S.
Prompt cash paying purchasers all trade with
McBRIDE & CO.

CROCKERY

GLASSWARE, LAMPS, WOODEN WARE, &c., to cash paying merchants at bottom prices,
BY McBRIDE & CO.
SALOON AND HOTEL FIXTURES.
the largest and cheapest stock in the state at McBride's. New goods constantly arriving.
BUCKETS, BROOMS, CHS, WOODEN WARE,
General House-furnishing Goods, to merchants at manufacturer's prices by McBride & Co.
SPOONS, FORKS, CASTERS.
Merchants, McBride & Co will save you freight, breakage and delay on Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Spoons, Casters, Forks, &c.
30 nov1...dtf

FRED. ANDERSON, H. W. DAVIS.
Late with O. W. Thomas & Co.
ANDERSON & DAVIS,
BROKERS,
Provisions and Produce,
59 Second Street,
Louisville Kentucky.

Refer by permission to Thomas, Johnston & Co., Hughes, Taggart & Co., Cochran & Fulton, E. H. Murray, Esq., Cashier Kent city National Bank.
26th nov4...dlw

At Cost.

MRS. A. McCORMICK will sell, for the next thirty days, at cost, her splendid stock of winter styles of

Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, etc.,

Now is a good chance for the ladies to get all these articles at low prices, as her stock is complete in every line. Call, ladies, and examine for yourselves.

MRS. A. McCORMICK.
27 nov3...dlw1m

Tailors.

A. SATZKY,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public that he has now opened his large stock of French and English Suitings, Cloths, Doeskins and Overcoatings, all of which he is prepared to make up in superior styles at greatly reduced prices. No. 7 Pemberton street, under National Hotel.
114 nov4...1m

Business Directory.

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,
Dentist,
63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.
439 jly24, 1877...dym

D. SMITH
Dentist.
Office 65 and Residence 178 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov18, 1876—dly

Lawyers.

J. W. BRADY,
Attorney at Law,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA.
WILL practice any where in Southwest Georgia. Collections promptly attended to.
429-nov18, 187'...6dm

J. B. REDWINE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James Block, room 2. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon. John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell.
589 jun9...dtf

GEO. P. WOOTEN,
Attorney at Law
AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
I MAKE all kinds of collecting a specialty, and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty it is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. No charge for services attempted and not effected unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel.
30 apr8, 1877...dly

E. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta.
fjune3, 1877—d12m

H. STRICKLAND, JR.,
Attorney at Law,
DECATUR, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in ownerset, Milton, Forsyth and Hall counties. Collections promptly attended to.
4-2 oct19, 1877...dly

S. P. BERNER. G. A. TURNER.
BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Gov. Alfred H. Boyd, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dec. 8 & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga.
feb1, 1877—dly

LEONARD PHINIZY,
Attorney at Law
AND
R. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
Reference by permission—J. H. Brigham, Johnson & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. M. Wells, Cashier Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Jeffersons, Gay, Bon-ville & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Gen. Alfred Austell, President Atlanta National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. Baker, Treasurer National Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ga.; Hon. Hines Holt, President Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H. Baker, Atlanta, Ga.; T. S. Metcalfe, Vice President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, Ga. Special attention to collection of claims. Special attention to collection of claims. Special attention to collection of claims.
feb28, 1877—1y 5

R. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Hon. A. H. Stephens, Prof. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Hon. A. R. Wright, Prof. Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T. Barnett, Col. W. Adair.
jan26...dly

LUMPKIN & GLENN. WILLIAM A. GLENN.
J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the room formerly occupied by Gen. Alfred H. Wright, in the Alabama building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets.

Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern
RAILROADS
SAVANNAH, GA., November 11, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, November 11, 1877, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.	
Leaves Savannah	9 30 a m
Leaves Augusta	5 15 p m
Arrives at Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	4 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	9 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula (Accommodation)	5 02 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	9 05 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus (Accommodation)	9 55 a m
Arrives at Columbus	8 00 p m
Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.	
Eufaula Accommodation leaves Macon daily, except Saturday.	
Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday.	

COMING SOUTH AND WEST.	
Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Eufaula (Accommodation)	5 45 p m
Arrives Macon (Accommodation)	6 00 p m
Leaves Columbus (Accommodation)	6 45 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 15 p m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	7 16 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	9 44 a m
Arrives at Augusta	12 25 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 45 p m
Leaves Augusta	4 00 p m

Making close connections at all points in Florida and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points South with the Atlantic Coast Line.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Eufaula daily, except Sun ay.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.	
Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	6 00 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 05 p m
Arrives at Eatonton	9 44 a m
Arrives at Macon	12 30 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	2 30 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 45 a m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	2 16 p m
Arrives at Albany	12 25 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	12 35 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	1 50 p m
Arrives at Columbus	11 35 a m

Trains on this line are run by Macon time.

Connections at Macon for Macon, Atlanta and Augusta and Albany daily making close connections. Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, Georgia Central and Richmond and Danville at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Train on Dudley Extension leaves Albany Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

Leaves Dudley Extension leaves Albany Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Leaves SOUTH AND EAST.

Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	1 40 p m
Leaves Albany	6 55 p m
Leaves Eufaula	10 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula Albany	6 45 p m
Leaves Columbus	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	11 10 a m
Leaves at Macon	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	6 00 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 30 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for those points.

General Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PIEDMONT AIR LINE.

The Long Expected Hope of the Bankers, Merchants, Business Men and Traveling Public Realized.

Permanent Winter Arrangement For 1877.

THIS only Line making direct and quick double daily connection between Atlanta, Ga., and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

FAST MAIL TO N. Y.

Leaving Atlanta at 5 p m, and reaching in New York 10:05 a m next morning.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 5 p m, arrive in Washington the next afternoon.

Through Pullman Cars are run daily by this train between Nashville and Atlanta.

THE CHATTANOOGA EXPRESS

Leaves Atlanta at (daily except Sunday) 11 25 p m
Arrives Atlanta at (daily except Sunday) 8 45 a m

The Day Express, Pullman Sleeping and Chattanooga Parlor Cars run on this train.

For Time Cards, Maps and further information apply to Ticket Office Kenny House, and at Union Depot, or to

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Atlantic and Gulf R. R.

NIGHT EXPRESS.

	daily at
Leave Savannah	5:00 p m
Arrive at Jesup	8:00 p m
Arrive at Baxleybridge	5:50 p m
Arrive at Albany	9:15 a m
Arrive at Live Oak	2:05 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee	7:10 a m
Leave Tallahassee	7:25 a m
Leave Jacksonville	2:25 p m
Leave Live Oak	6:30 p m
Leave Albany	11:30 p m
Leave Baxleybridge	2:30 a m
Leave Jesup	2:50 p m
Arrive at Savannah	5:10 a m
No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville.	
Jacksonville and Albany.	10:00 a m

Passengers from Savannah for Tallahassee, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Darien take this train, leaving Savannah at 5:00 p m, daily (except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 5:40 p m.

No change of cars between Montgomery and Jacksonville.

Sleeping cars run through, to and from Savannah and Lake City and Montgomery and Jacksonville on this train.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Baxleybridge for Apalachicola every Sunday afternoon, for Columbus every Wednesday morning.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sunday excepted) for St. Augustine, Palatka and Enterprise.

Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave junction, going west, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1:45 p m.

Going East Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION.

	daily except Sunday.
Leave Savannah	7:00 a m
Arrive at McIntosh	9:35 a m
Leave at Jesup	9:55 a m
Arrive at Blackshear	12:30 p m
Arrive Dupont	2:00 p m
Leave Dupont	7:00 a m
Leave Blackshear	8:30 a m
Leave Jesup	11:15 a m
Leave McIntosh	2:05 p m
Arrive at Savannah	4:35 p m

WESTERN DIVISION.

	daily except Sunday.
Leave Dupont	7:00 a m
Arrive at Valdosta	8:30 a m
Arrive at Quitman	7:35 a m
Arrive at Thomasville	2:00 p m
Arrive at Albany	11:15 a m
Leave Albany	6:45 p m
Leave Thomasville	6:00 a m
Leave Quitman	11:15 p m
Leave Valdosta	12:10 p m
Arrive at Dupont	4:10 p m
Making connections at all points.	

Geo. S. Haines, General Ticket Agent.
J. E. Tilton, Master Transportation.
sept...dtf
B. S. HAINES,
General Superintendent.

North Eastern Railroad.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., November 12, 1877.

SCHEDULE North Eastern Railroad—On and after Monday, November 12th, trains on this road will run as following:

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	4 00 a m
Arrive at Lula	6 15 a m
Arrive at Athens via A. L. & E. R.	8 00 a m
Leave Lula	6 20 a m
Arrive at Athens via A. L. & E. R.	9 15 a m

EVENING TRAIN.

Leave Athens	3 00 p m
Arrive Lula	4 45 p m
Leave Atlanta via A. L. & E. R.	3 30 p m
Leave Lula	4 55 p m
Arrive at Atlanta via A. L. & E. R.	6 45 p m

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8 00 a m
Arrive at Lula	10 15 a m
Leave Lula	10 30 a m
Arrive at Athens	12 45 p m
Leave Athens	3 00 p m
Arrive at Lula	5 15 p m
Leave Lula	5 30 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	7 45 p m

Connections at Lula with Georgia Railroad for Augusta and all points East and West. Connections at Athens with Georgia Railroad for Augusta and all points East and West. Connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic Railroad for all points North and West.

Through tickets to all points North and West for sale at Athens.

Through freight rates as low as by any other route.

Baggage checked through to destination.

Passengers for Athens will change cars at Lula.

Passengers for Atlanta will change cars at Lula

...RAND LOCALS.

...PAPER MILLS.
...& CO.,
...Manufacturers' Agents.
...ATLANTA, GA.

...C. ASHLEY,
...Manufacturers' Agent,
...ATLANTA, GA.

NOTICE.—After January 1st, our ... will be moved to New York, ... we can serve our patrons with ... Those wishing ... We shall not recall in ... in Atlanta, where we will con... to favor us with ...

...Sewing Machines and sells a Bowling Machines ... Printers' Paper Fasteners, ... Printers' Machines, ... Wood Type, Type, &c. ... adjusting them our retail office remain. ... Machines any Merchant can supply our goods. ... that we sell to but one in a place. CRAIGE & CO., ... 21 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. oct3 ...dly nov28 ...

W. JENNINGS & CO.
Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Roots, Stems, Blanks, Books, Hinges
Pulleys, &c., 24 Decatur Street.
26 julyll...dtu tf

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
For Alderman at Large.
R. G. MITCHELL.
For Councilmen.
First Ward—W. B. BROTHERTON.
Second Ward—J. W. GOLDSMITH.
Third Ward—S. W. DAY.
Fourth Ward—J. H. FLYNN.
Fifth Ward—R. H. CREW.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Furnished room to rent.
Carriages, etc., for sale—Spence & Jarvis.
Rooms and board—35 Marietta.
Valuable property for sale—John Priddell.
Prope ty for sale or exchange—31 Alabama.
Potatoes, etc., for sale—Chaney, Campbell & Co.
Stockinet and hames for sale—S. B. Brewer.
Notice in bankruptcy—W. H. Smyth.
Obituary of Pra k B Knapp.
Situation wanted by a white girl.
Kissinger Bitters—B. W. Wrenn.
Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.
Dooley's Yeast Powder.
Notice in bankruptcy—W. H. Smyth.
Buggy and harness wanted—16 W. Mitchell.
Exemption—L. B. Griggs.
Supe for Court—James D. Collins.
Beethoven concert to-night.
Thanksgiving day—W. J. Houston.
Excursion to Rome—B. W. Wrenn.
Music lesson—Prof. Edward H. Kruger.
Good news—W. J. Houston.
Fire—J. C. Kimball.
Notice in bankruptcy—W. H. Smyth.

Fire! Fire!!
Kindled in *one minute* with "The GREAT SOUTHERN FIRE KINDLER." It is much cheaper than pine, clean r, more convenient and better every way.
KIMBALL, THE COAL DEALER.
has a cargo of it for sale, in neat paper sacks, at his Coal Yards, 34 Alabama street and 72 Marietta street. 280 nov28...dlt 1st c t

Carriages.
If you want a good Carriage or Buggy go to John M. Smith, 48 Broad street.
669 nov26 dlt—1st c o

The Social Dry Hot
Of to-day is dishonesty in business among merchants and manufacturers. To the record a noble exception, Dooley's Yeast Powders, for baking purposes, is cheap full weight, and made of the purest chemical substances. No one saves in money, labor and delight, both to palate and stomach.

Prize Boxes.
The largest assortment in Georgia at 691 nov28...dlt JACK & HOLLAND'S.

New Furniture.
House-keepers, hotels and boarding houses and everybody else wanting furniture, now is your time to buy. Our factories will throw on the market for the next forty days, $50,000 worth of all kinds of furniture, including dressing-case suits, bureau suits, parlor suits and odd pieces, &c., &c. By orders to sell. Call and see me before you buy.
JAMES L. WATKINS,
Commission merchant,
42 and 44, Whitehall street.
667 nov 25...1w

Prof. Edward H. Kruger is now ready to receive pupils on the Piano, Reed Organ and Singing. Terms per Quarter of 24 lessons (two lessons a week) $30 00. Church Organ (per lesson) $2 00. One half of the tuition must be paid in advance, the remainder at the close of the term. No lesson is excused except notice is given before the hour of lesson. Lessons will be given at residence of pupils if desired. Residence 20 Walton street, between Peachtree and Pryor. 669 nov26 d3t

Excursion to Rome.
Persons desiring to attend the Dedication at Rome, on
Thursday, November 29th,
will find it to their interest to call at the Ticket Office in the Union Depot.
B. W. WRENN,
Agent.

THE PAST SCHOOL YEAR.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT MALLON.

A History of the Schools' Progress—A Gratifying Exhibit

To the Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your rules, I herewith present the sixth annual report of the public schools of this city.

The past year has been one of trial to the schools. For the first time in their history the appropriation by the city was insufficient to sustain them throughout the entire school year. This appropriation for the year 1876, was but $30 000, while the cost of the schools, with no break or change, would have been about $45 000. The only other source of income to the schools is the state appropriation and the city poll tax together amounting to about $5,000. Accordingly, at the opening of the schools in September, 1876, there was in the hands of the treasurer a balance of only about $5 000 for the support of the schools till January, a period of four months. The city council were unable to increase their appropriation, and the board of education, after carefully considering the situation, determined to open the schools as usual in September, and afterwards continue them as paying schools for October November and December, preserving their organization and classification intact, and thus tiding over the threatened danger.

The schools were opened in September with an attendance of about two thousand instead of two thou and and five hundred as at the close of the previous year. In October the attendance dropped to 1 800; in November to 1,500; and the schools closed in December with only about 1,000 in attendance. The charge for tuition in the high schools was $1 00 per month; in the first and second grades of the grammar schools $0 00 per month; in the third and fourth grades, $2 50; in the fifth and sixth grades $4 00; and in the seventh and eighth grades $5 00. The charge in the colored schools was $1 00 per month for all grades.

In January, 1877, the schools were again reorganized, the attendance reaching 2,000 in January, and rising to 2,700, the usual number, before the close of the year in June. Those scholars who attended constantly during the three months, when none was required, were ingeniously promoted one grade, so that to a great extent each class began the year's work in January, with only six months in which to accomplish it.

Notwithstanding these hindrances the schools have done a good year's work, as was conspicuously shown in the annual examination at the close of the year. Selected papers of that examination from every one of the fifty-three classes, of all grades of work, from the printed exercises of the children of six years, to the most advanced work of the graduating classes of the high schools, were preserved and bound, and these volumes show most excellent results attained in spite of great embarrassments.

Although for the reasons given the number enrolled has not been so great as in former years, the regularity and punctuality have been greater than before. The average daily attendance for the year was 91 per cent, against 93 per cent for 1875 6, and 90 per cent for 1874-5, showing a steady improvement in this respect.

Our schools are making reasonable advancement in every direction. The instruction is constantly improving in quality and method, and the general management and discipline of the schools is carried on with increasing skill and judgment every year.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts

Balance on hand September 1, 1876	$ 1,843 88
From city council Jan. to June 1877	21,300 00
Poll tax for 1876	2,677 04
Tuition from non-resident pupils	533 00
Tuition from resident pupils October, November, December 1876	850 25
Received for water cooler sold to Y. M. L. Association	5 00
Proceeds of graduation exercises	11 81
	$ 5,709 05

Disbursements.

Salaries of teachers, janitors, treasurer and superintendent	$ 4,237 83
Rent	225 75
Repairs	1,231 52
Supplies	479 97
Fuel	711 50
Printing	290 75
Incidentals	38 68
Insurance	$ 4 70
Interest	1 7 41
	$ 5 612 05
Balance on hand	$ 47 00

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS

Our city is steadily increasing in population and there is a corresponding increase from year to year of pupils in the schools. The attendance in the lower grades were so numerous during the close of the year that no more scholars could be admitted. In each of the three other white grammar schools there were at least fifty more in the primary grades than could be efficiently taught.

I respectfully recommend that a small two-room building be added to the ivy street school, and that a similar addition be made to the Walker street school. This increase of accommodations would suffice for the present and the coming year. It is an unwise policy to enlarge the schools by waiting till the crowding is intolerable before provision is made. There cannot be sufficient individual care and instruction when a teacher has the charge of sixty or seventy children.

TEACHERS.

The success of schools is of course more dependent upon the character, ability and faithfulness of the teachers than upon all other circumstances combined. It gives me pleasure to be able to speak strongly of the faithfulness, zeal, and the increasing skill and success of our corps of teachers. Their efficiency was manifest in the very satisfactory results of the year's work, and appeared noticeably in the final oral and written examinations.

The teachers' meetings on Saturday morning were kept up throughout the year, and were well attended. In addition to the customary exercises, essays and discussions of instruction and management, the normal class was favored with a very interesting lecture from Dr. George Little, state geologist, on the geology of Georgia. Dr. A. W. Calhoun also delivered a series of three lectures on the anatomy and physiology of the eye, and the influences of school life upon eyesight.

These lectures were very instructive, and were highly appreciated by the teachers.

Our teachers are constantly observing each other's work, comparing, noting and learning rapidly improving in methods, and securing better results. They are learning how to economize time and effort—wasting no energies on useless work while the general school machine moves and accomplishes go on with instruction thus formerly, and with greater ease and pleasure to all concerned.

No every person well educated, so far as book knowledge is concerned, can become a successful teacher. Success in the important work of training the minds and character of children requires peculiar qualifications—a combination of qualities and a balance of character, as rare as it is essential. A knowledge of the subjects taught is of course the first requisite; but one may possess such knowledge and utterly fail in the instruction and training of the young. Much more is necessary—a knowledge of child nature, sympathy with the young, sweetness of temper, strength of character, and tact and good common sense.

Like those who enter other professions, the teacher needs special preparation. It is not just to the community whose children are placed in their charge that teachers should learn their duties at the expense of the children they teach. They should at least be required to make such preparation as is possible for them.

Most large cities make provision for the training of their teachers by establishing a city normal or training school. This is not practicable here at present; but all applicants, whether graduates of our schools, or others, should avail themselves of such means as are at hand to qualify themselves for a position so difficult and responsible. They can attend our teachers' meetings, visit the schools and observe the methods of instruction and management, and read educational works and papers. A very appropriate question to ask every aspirant for the position of teacher, would be, what educational works have you read, and what preparation have you made for the difficult and responsible duties of the teacher's profession?

PRESENTATION OF FINE SCHOOLS.

The most interesting present used of the schools, be an enlargement of the two one-t crowded schools, Ivy and Walker street schools A two-room building could be added to each of these at a comparatively small cost, thus accommodating two hundred more children and making sufficient provision for the coming year. Our schools are an unequal good if they do not provide for all who support them.

There are several changes in the arrangement of the four large school buildings that should be made as soon as practicable, if possible during the next year.

In all the rooms of these houses the teachers platforms are opposite the principal windows lighting these rooms. A change of the platforms to one side of the room, with a corresponding change of the scholars' desks arranged around before the windows, will allow the light to fall upon the books from the left of scholars at work, and make it more favorable. Many will be greatly benefited by this change, and will be grateful to the Board for making it.

The most interesting proceedings in the schools took place at the

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

All the books were full of visitors. The grades are all very full and in each a row of bright and interesting features met the eye of the observer. After the exercises in the rooms, all the grades adjourned to the hall where the exercises of the browning literary society were held. This society has constantly grown in dignity and interest until the young ladies justly feel a great pride in it. The present officers of the society are:

President—Miss Hattie Rice.
1st Vice-President—Miss Katie Brantley.
2nd " " —Miss Hannah Sheldon.
3rd " " —Miss Mollie Benwick.
Recording secretary—Miss Mildred Fuller.
Corresponding secretary—Miss Emma Bowie.
Treasurer—Miss Gertrude Allen.
Historian—Miss Eva Prather.

After the society was called to order by the president, the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. After a few motions very gracefully made and put, the regular literary exercises were had. The following was

THE PROGRAMME:

1. Gray's Elegy—reading—Miss Fannie Sage, 2d class.
2. The Flowers' Ball—composition—Miss Mabel Hopson, 4th class.
3. The Jaded sampler—recitation—Miss Mollie Sheehan, 1st class.
4. An Old Picture—composition—written by Miss Emma Calhoun, read by Miss India Cohen, 2d class.
5. Answer to "Five o'clock in the morning"—recitation—Miss Hattie Sharp, 4th class.
6. The Little Hatchet Story—dialogue—Miss Emma Prather, 1st class, Miss Belle Harrison, 3d class.
7. Nobody's Child—recitation—Miss Hattie Wilson, 3d class.
8. The Browning Herald—editors—Miss Eva Prather, poet, Miss Lizzie Norris, Miss Khoie Sheehan, Miss Nettie Sargeant, Miss Jennie Fowler.
9. Our Trees—composition—Miss Jennie Wilson, 1st class.
10. Planting Class Trees—recitation—Miss Dora Nunnally, 3d class.

The recitations and compositions were uniformly good, some of them being delivered remarkably well. The feature of the programme was the "Browning Herald," a newspaper composed by the united efforts of five talented young ladies. The effusions of the local, the heavy editor, the poetess and the family editor were all good.

A beautiful poem from the composition book of the lamented Miss Mary Blanchard was read amid profound silence.

The original poem read by Miss Eva Prather was a remarkable production for one of her age. It had its true ring and was read with a sweet enunciation which gave additional charms.

After the reading of the essay on pleading Class trees, the society on motion adjourned to the yard where a mock

PLANTING CEREMONIAL

took place. Each of the classes planted a tree whose existence and growth are to be a perpetual memorial of the young hearts who yesterday were oh happy on the scene. The first class plants a magnolia; the second, a fir; the third, a cedar, and the fourth, a poplar. All the trees were put into the ground by the fair hands of the young ladies who seemed to enjoy the ceremony very much.

After the conclusion of the planting the girls kissed all around and said goodbye for the winter vacation upon which they now enter with gay hearts and fond anticipations of its many delights.

A Turtle Sent to Germany

A few weeks since, a young apothecary of this city, boxed up a turtle and sent it by mail to a friend of his, who is a student at the university in Tubingein, Germany. A day or two since he received a letter announcing the safe arrival of the present. It created much amusement among the students. This turtle is one of the most travelled specimens of the genus we have ever heard of.

A Temperance Address.

Hon. Evan P. Howell has consented to deliver an address on temperance in Good Templar hall on sunday afternoon next. The temperance people of the city intend to turn out in force and give him a rousing audience.

Heavy Rolls.

Last night the employees of the pacific saloon had a hard time. Four desperate looking scalawags came in together and were all distributing a round. The split was portioned, and the work lasted half an hour before the different rolls were all counted, especially as the boys had to go out in the back yard to get a light. It was done, however, to a cent, and the crowd adjourned to the bar, where they all took a drink. Then they went off, and the proprietor of the saloon will be greatly in the hole on account of the operation.

GRADY IN AUGUSTA.

THE "PATCHWORK PALACE" THROWN OPEN TO VISITORS.

Reception of the Lecturer—An Enthusiastic Greeting—The Theme of "Home, Sweet Home."

The following special dispatch to THE CONSTITUTION was crowded out of yesterday's issue:

AUGUSTA, November 27.—Mr. Henry W. Grady delivered his lecture, "The Patchwork Palace," in this city to-night to a very large audience. The house was packed even to the comfort, but

THE ENJOYMENT OF THE AUDIENCE

was made uproariously manifest throughout the entire evening. Indeed, the expressions of appreciation in the shape of applause, amounted to an ovation. The young lecturer was in fine trim, and never appeared to better advantage. He led his audience entranced through the intellectual castle he calls his "Patchwork Palace," from basement to garret and escorted them around the

BLOOMING VESAUDAH

made green and gracious by lively sallies of wit and delicate touches of pathos. E.

THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE

of yesterday, in an extended notice of the lecture, says:

Being received with hearty applause, Mr Grady paused, with his pale and compass suspended in the air, to acknowledge high appreciation of this he hearers for their multitudinous possession. He likened himself to the donkey who, when the canvas covering of a menagerie fell, was left in close proximity to an elephant, the like of which had never before met his unsophisticated, muslin gaze. The poor animal is said to have fallen quietly upon his knees and without a sigh, passed from earth. Not having the happy faculty of dying gracefully, the lecturer, who had already furrowed a good to undertook to

BURYING, GROWING WORK.

The discourse was substantially upon the pleasures, beauties and necessities of home. Opening with an itinerant, shifting subject of humanity—Mortimer Pitts, barely worthy of a name and utterly devoid of local habitation—the lecturer developed in the feelings of the wanderer is a fixed desire to have a settled home. A crude, patch d up hovel was finally thrown together upon a hillside, where the now happy Mortimer was left to dwell in peace and happiness, with his obedient wife and bantling of children, beneath

THEIR OWN VINE AND FIG TREE

Building upon this, the lecturer drew some powerful and pathet c pictures of home life—its vagaries, eccentricities and attractions, but withal, its sanctity and splendor. His portrayal of the thankful joyful Christmas carol from the afflicted, poverty, stricken child, as it went out amid the festivities of the occasion, and caught up by angel anthems, fell like a wounded dove at the foot of the Great Throne of the Blessed—was one of the most touchingly eloquent portrayals we ever listened to. Childhood parting with age at the gate of eternity was promptly the

"STAR CHAMBER OF THE PALACE."

Mr. Grady deals with humor and pathos in a masterly manner. He interlines and weaves them one with the other in a most fascinating way. His thoughts are always frazzled into a witty threat at the end, but they wrap a moral round withal. To attempt to follow the beauties of the lecture would be as vain as to try to count the stars at night or to picture

THE KALEIDOSCOPIC IMAGES.

In substance the lecturer claimed no excellence for his theme. Its body could be fleshed out with a silver coin and margin enough be left to make the speaker blush, he said. He deals with the emotional; he gently touches the intellectual reefs; but he reaches the heart for all that.

W. P. Harrison in Washington.

We had the pleasure on yesterday of reading a private letter from Rev Dr Hamson, the new chaplain of the house, written to a friend in this city in which he speaks in high praise of the ability of the present house, and adds: "Mr Stephens says there is more ability in the present house than in any ever assembled here before the war." This is high praise and from a good source.

The doctor says his health is remarkably good. The people as kind and cordial as he could wish, and it is evident that he is much pleased with his present surroundings, but he does not forget the many friends in Atlanta endeared to him by long and tender association, and says of them: "No other people can ever supplant them in my love." The position he occupies with relation to the two great branches of Methodism and the work of reconciliation between the sections so well begun by President Hayes, is a very important one, as he evidently fully comprehends. Speaking upon this point, he uses the

A GLUE.

A Curious Bottle and Its Contents—Probable Unravelling of the Mystery of a Murder.

About the 10th of this month there appeared in THE CONSTITUTION an account of a murder near Kingston, the body of the victim of which was found some days afterwards in a creek near the town,

TERRIBLY MANGLED,

and almost naked. No clue existed as to the guilty party at that time, and weeks have rolled by without throwing any light on the dark mystery. It now appears that a clue to the murder has been obtained and it may lead to remarkable results. Day before yesterday a little son of Mr J F Harris, who lives near Kingston, found in the creek about one half mile below the place where the body was found, which though dingy and damp plainly revealed the following

CURIOUS INSCRIPTION:

"The man who was murdered at Kingston was from Spartenburg district, S C. His blood hangs heavily upon the hands by which he fell By persevering diligence they may be discovered. Go 625 steps in a due north-north west course from the clothing of the murdered man and you will find beneath a gray stone something which may aid this up."

The bottle and the curious paper are now in the possession of Mr. James F. Hargiss, of this city, brother to R. R. Hargiss, conductor on the Western and Atlantic railroad, who informed us of this curious circumstance. He intends to go at once and follow the directions given, and hopes to unravel the mystery so long hidden.

"Cheap Debauchees!"

In your issue of yesterday appeared an editorial under the above heading. I trust every opium afflicted person and their friends have read or will read it. For several years have I been sounding the alarm as to this growing evil. I differ, however, on several points made in your article. In the first place, I do not believe there are more ladies than men that indulge in or become addicted to this habit. My observation is that it is about equally divided between the sexes, and as to the classes, I find the largest number among physicians, and the next largest among literary characters. Another material point upon which I cannot agree with your druggist friend is, that there is no cure except upon the reduction system. It is my opinion that there are few if any theories or plans of curing a disease or habit which has been tried oftener or succeeded less frequently than this. If any of your numerous readers who may be afflicted, or have friends afflicted with this hateful habit, will call upon me or write me, I will give them the very best of evidence of the fact that this habit or disease can be cured by a much safer, less painful and more permanent plan in its results than the old time one of reduction of dose. That I HAVE A SUCCESSFUL CURE FOR THE OPIUM HABIT I can give the most irrefutable evidence, to any and all who will call on me and take the trouble to investigate. I will give all such personal reference to parties, ladies and gentlemen, who have been, and are now, perfectly free from the use of opiates, and my remedy also. I will refer to physicians and ministers who have tried it upon themselves and the best of physicians here and elsewhere who have tested it in their practice successfully. Then may I not be allowed to urgently invite every opium-afflicted person, or their friends, to call and see me? And if your reporter wishes to bring out more facts—powerful facts—as to the alarming fact and of this withering curse, the opium habit, send him around to my office and I will take pleasure in giving him some "more light"—further information for the general good. B. M. WOOLLY,
No. 55 Whitehall street, (up stairs)
Atlanta, Ga.

THANKSGIVING NOTES.

—There will be a general observance of the day in the city.

—All the banks will be closed and the boys will have a rest.

—The postoffice will be open only until 10 o'clock this morning, as it is a public holiday.

—The executive department will be closed to day.

—There was a rush for turkeys in all parts of the city yesterday.

—If you are invited to dinner to-day do not refuse to go.

—Business will be light, as everybody will enjoy the holiday.

—Some of the churches will have religious services.

—It is rather hard in these hard times to get up the unusual for a thanksgiving day.

—Thanksgiving services will be held by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Martin, in the First Presbyterian church at 11 o'clock. Subject of sermon: Gratitude for Divine favors to our state and nation. All are invited.

—Thanksgiving service at St. Philip's church at 10:30. The two congregations of St. Luke's and St. Philip's will both unite in the same services.

EXECUTIVE NOTES.

—No news of importance at the executive department yesterday.

—Governor Colquitt went to Gainesville yesterday to attend the Methodist conference.

—The executive office will be closed to day, as it is a public holiday.

—Mr. Howell Jackson has for some days past been performing the double duty of warrant clerk and record clerk in the department.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr. E. E. Thornton, of Palmetto, is stopping at the Wilson house.

—Mr. H. B. Plant, president, and Colonel M. J. O'Brien, superintendent of the southern express company have been in the city for few days past. We are always pleased to see these gentlemen in our midst.

—Pete Porter laughed immoderately at the show Tuesday night.

—Mr. Fred Anderson, sr., of Anderson & Dacis, of Louisville, Ky., whose advertisement may be found in our paper, was with the 31 retail liquor house of O. W. Thomas & Co., pork packers, at Louisville, for ten years. Mr. Anderson is familiar with the pork produce trade, and has every facility for doing business advantageously. He is now in connection. Our merchants in Georgia will find Messrs. Anderson & Dacis ready to supply them with provisions, pickles, lard, soap, sauce, spices, etc., at bottom prices. Give them your orders.

FACT AND RUMOR.

—Thanksgiving day.

—Read, read, read, the programme for the Beethoven for to-night.

—The closing exercises of the Girl's High school yesterday were quite interesting.

—Be sure and hear the beautiful solo "Love de Oase Again" by Mr McCrystal.

—Atlanta is taking more interest in manufacturing every year.

—The grandest concert ever given in Atlanta will come off to-night at DeGive's.

—Our companies keep up regular drills.

—A gem of a programme has been arranged for the Beethoven concert at DeGive's to-night.

—Come out to the Young Men's Building association fair to-night and see the tableaux.

—Go to DeGive's opera house to-night and hear the "Duo" of Miss McCandless and Mr McCrystal.

—If you wish to vote in the city election next Wednesday, register at once. Be the subject what it may, a registration is necessary to vote on the capital question, or for members of the legislature.

—Let every lover of music secure seats early this morning for the concert to-night.

—The library fair is more than two weeks off, but great preparations have already been made for it.

—"Hope"—Trio by Mrs Snook, Mrs Moore and Miss Winn, at the Beethoven concert at DeGive's to-night, is worth more than double the price of admission.

—It is generally guessed that Dr. Joseph Key of Columbus, will succeed Dr. Harrison in the pastorate of the First Methodist church.

—Go to Phillips & Crew's and secure a seat early for the concert to-night. Only fifty cents.

—Two of the boys had a little fist-cuff yesterday but bounce warm friends a few minutes after words.

—If you would enjoy a splendid treat in music, go to the Beethoven concert to-night.

—Tommie Leftwich, son of Dr. Leftwich has returned from a military school in North Carolina to spend the vacation of comp—

—Some of the boys are planning a big hunt for December.

—A big delegation from Atlanta went up to conference at Gainesville yesterday.

—Atlanta never ate so many oysters as she is destroying the season. One dealer sold forty gallons last Saturday.

—There seems to be little doubt that the Rev. Henry Miller will be returned to the bonse. His conduct during the session commended the solid respect of the Democracy and case pointed at a good additional honors to him.

—Everybody that attends the young ... a fair should be sure ... the ... Dress Goods ... Dress Goods ... Dress Goods